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ST. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot. WASHINGTON, D. C.-Riggs House, Ebbitt House, Willard's Hotel and the Washington News Exchange, Fourteenth street, between

Penn, avenue and F street. To Republican Editors.

The summer meeting of the Indiana Republican Editorial Association will be held at Lafayette, and every member is urged to attend this important meeting. The meeting for business will open at 8 p. m. Thursday, July 30. Important subjects of vital interest to the press will be briefly discussed and acted upon. A second business meeting will be held on Friday morning aboard the steamer on Lake Erie. The citizens of Lafayette have provided excellent entertainment for the afternoon and evening of Thursday. Apply for transportation from your nearest connecting points with the following roads, to Lafavette, to the general passenger agents of the Monon, the L. E. & W., the Wabash and the Big Four railroads. The party will leave Lafayette in Wagner palace sleepers for Toledo at midnight, arriving in Toledo at 8:55 a. m. Friday, via the Clover Leaf route. Steamer will await there for Put-in Bay. Toledo citizens will entertain the party in the evening, and all who desire can reach home Saturday night. Transportation will be furnished at Lafayette for the lake trip, and the expense will be very small. Much preparation has been made for this trip, and every member who can should take advantage of this outing. Do not fail to notify the secretary not later than Monday of your intentions in the matter, so that carriages, cars, etc., can be provided. One member and one member of his family is adlowed transportation. Come and be with J. A. KEMP, Secretary.

The silver trust is the wealthiest and best organized trust in this country, yet it is passing the hat for dimes and dollars to aid it in making the United States an annex.

Salem, Ind., July 26.

If the silver-mine speculators were not working their scheme against all the business interests of the country there would be an improvement along the whole line of

"The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our with the same sleepless vigilance."-Will-

When it is understood that the silver wholly in the interests of silmany men will decide not to attach themselves to that element.

There is no doubt that the certainty of a sound-money Democratic ticket is causing the Bryanites in this vicinity anxiety of the sleepless variety. If the sound-money Democratic convention should be held here the would be filled with consterna-

that their candidates for Presinor is any Republican manager trying to fix up a deal with that or any other party

It is surprising that the New York World should assert in its catechism that subsidtary silver coins are a legal tender not exwhen, by the act of June, 1879. they are made a legal tender to the extent of \$10. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat cop-

Compared with the adamantine cheek of the silver miners' committee in asking dollar contributions from the poor the "granite of the eternal hills" is June butter. It is the millionaires for the dollar of the whom they are plotting to rob.

The most significant incident of the campaign thus far was the visit of 500 delegates Window-glass Workers' convention to Mr. McKinley on Saturday. the chairman of the delegation, Bostock, of Pendleton, Ind., was a model in its way, and Mr. McKinley's response was one of the best speeches

When Mr. Bryan was asked if anything he replied, thoughtfully: "The committee has been given plenary power." Mr. Bryan evidently has great rethe possibilities of political dicker-

The people should be made to understand that the Republican party is not proposing to make any change in our present monetary system, in which each dollar is par other, and silver as good as the Democrat-Populist "combine" that proposes to abolish this system and substitute one that is untried and full

Candidate Mount could go to Bethany to speak on Patriotic day achievements and influences as to a broad-minded Republican are an inspiring theme. Not so with the Populo-

the whole country. It seems that the Populo-Prohibition standard bearer is hampered by the same narrow environment. The representatives of the Populo-Democratic and the Populo-Prohibition parties have no patriotism outside of their political dogmas.

GENERAL HARRISON AND FREE SIL-VER COINAGE.

There is a manifest desire throughout the

son on the issues of the day, and especially on the question which is now uppermost in the public mind, viz., the silver ques-The general expression of this desire is in the highest degree complimentary to General Harrison. In hours of danger or doubt, when the public peace or credit is threatened, and when the people are somewhat bewildered by false leaders and false issues they naturally turn for leadership conservatism and patriotism they have implicit confidence. It is because Republicans have such confidence in General Harrison that they are anxious to hear from him. There is a feeling that "one blast upon his bugle horn were worth a thousand men." It is probable that this general desire to hear from General Harrison may be gratified later on in the campaign, though no person is authorized, as yet, to make any definite statement on the subject. When he does speak his words will carry weight throughout the length and breadth of the land, and no person who knows him can doubt that they will be on the side of sound money and the maintenance of the national credit and honor. Meanwhile, the country need not be wholly in doubt as to his views on the silver question, for, while it has assumed a far more dangerous phase now than ever before, it was more or less a live question during the entire period of his administration, and he did not hesitate to express his views regarding it. When he was elected President the Bland act, passed in 1878, was still force. In his first annual message, in De-

silver bullion each month, to be coined into silver dollars of 4121/2 grains, has been observed by the department; but neither the present Secretary nor any of his predecessors has deemed it safe to increase the monthly purchase to the maximum of \$4,-When the law was enacted (Feb. 28, 1878), the price of silver in the market was \$1.20 4-10 per ounce, making the bullion value of the dollar 93 cents. Since that time the price has fallen as low as 91.2 cents per ounce, reducing the bullion value of the ollar to 70.6 cents. Within the last few months the price has somewhat advanced, and on the first day of November last the allion value of the silver dollar was 72 ents. . . I think it is clear that if we should make the coinage of silver at the present ratio free we must expect-that the difference in the bullion values of the gold and silver dollars will be taken account of in commercial transactions, and I fear the same result would follow any considerable increase of the present rate of coinage. Such a result would be discreditable to our financial management and disastrous to all isiness interests. We should not tread the dangerous edge of such a peril. And, in-deed, nothing more hurtful could happen to the silver interests. Any safe legislation upon this subject must secure the equality of the two coins in their commercial uses.

This shows that at that time General Harrison regarded with alarm the fluctuation and continued depreciation of silver, and thought that any considerable increase in the coinage of silver would result disastrously. If he was opposed to the free coinage of silver when the bullion value of the silver dollar was 72 cents, still more would he be now, when its bullion value is

In his annual message of 1891 General

I am still of the opinion that the free coinage of silver, under existing conditions, would disastrously affect our interests at nome and abroad. We could not hope to maintain an equality in the purchasing his heart should be filled with wee? own markets, and in foreign trade the stamp gives no added value to the bullion contained in coins. The producers of the ountry, its farmers and laborers, have the highest interest that every dollar, paper | in the convention hall went out or coin, issued by the government, shall be as good as any other. If there is one less valuable than another its sure and constant errand will be to pay them for their toil and for the crops. The money lender will protect himself by stipulating for payment n gold, but the laborer has never been able to do that. To place business upon a silver basis would mean a sudden and severe contraction of the currency by the withdrawal of gold and gold notes, and such an insettling of all values as would produce a commercial panic. I cannot believe that a people so strong and prosperous as ours will promote such a policy. The producers of silver are entitled to just consideration. but they should not forget that the government is now buying and putting out of the market what is the equivalent of the entire product of our silver mines. This is more than they themselves thought of asking two years ago. I believe it is the earnest desire of a great majority of the people, as it is mine, that a full coin use shall be made of silver just as soon as the co-operation of other nations can be secured and a ratio fixed that will give circulation equally to gold and silver. The business of much of loss, by giving up the present system, in which a full use is made of gold and a large use of silver, for one in which silver alone will circulate.

When this was written the Sherman law had taken the place of the Bland law and the government was purchasing 4,500,000 market price had continued to depreciate. Finally, in his letter accepting a second nomination, dated Sept. 3, 1892, General

I am thoroughly convinced that the free coinage of silver, at such a ratio to gold as vill maintain the equality in their commercial uses of the two coined dollars, would onduce to the prosperity of all great producing and commercial nations of the world. The one essential condition is that | but in the former there was no jobbery dollars shall have and retain an equal acceptability and value in all commercial transactions. They are not only a medium of exchange, but a measure of values, and when two unequal measures are called in law by the same name commerce is unsettled and confused and the unwary and ignorant are cheated. Dollars of unequal commercial value will not circulate gether. The better dollar is withdrawn and becomes merchandise. The true interests of all our people, and especially farmers and working people who cannot closely observe the money market, is that every dollar, paper or coin, sued or authorized by the government. shall at all times and in all its uses be the exact equivalent, not only in debt-paybut in purchasing power of any other

These quotations are a valuable contribupaign. They show that when they written General Harrison was unalterably opposed to the free coinage of silver at ing the time when he shall be ready to speak these quotations will serve to define

THE TRIUMPH OF TRICKSTERS.

No wonder the middle-of-the-road Texan night in sorrow. They knew that they had

others are men who will betray their party to secure office. By some device Mr. Watson will be got off of the ticket. Probably he cannot be bribed, but a pretext will be found to drop him. The solid South, through the old leaders and the ballot-boxstuffing element, will see that the Bryan ticket has its electoral votes. As for the Populists, they can count them out, as every contest in Congress shows that they

have in the past eight years. country to hear from ex-President Harricounter some difficulties. He must at some chairman of the Democratic national committee and other Democratic leaders have conspired with the Weavers, the Jerry Simpsons, the Allens and Butlers to secure for him. This will not trouble Mr. Bryan, but it will require much adroitness for him to write a letter of acceptance which will please the Populists and, at the same time, not alienate Democrats who might otherwise vote for him. In any event the action of the Bryan Democratic leaders in directing the Populist convention will cause many thousands of Democrats to support a second Democratic candidate who would

Mr. Carpenter's first paper on gold production, published yesterday, more than onfirms all that has been said during the past two years regarding the wonderful inrease of the world's output of gold. Science and capital have combined to make the extraction of small quantities of gold from quartz most profitable. In ten years the output of gold has been doubled, which warrants Mr. Carpenter's prediction that by 1900 the annual gold output of the world will reach over \$300,000,000. As the loss of gold is but a small fraction it must be evident that it cannot be maintained hereafter that the volume is insufficient to bear up the commerce of the world. On the contrary, the danger in the future lies in the probability that it may become so plentiful as to react upon the value of other property. Like silver mining, the taking of gold The law requiring the purchase by the from the material in which it is imbedded which tends to keep in check an output which might make the volume immediately troublesome. Mr. Carpenter's facts dispose of the bugaboo which some raise to the effect that gold can be cornered. .

The idea prevails very generally that silver dollars are a legal tender for only limited amount, five or ten dollars. This is a mistake. They are receivable for all duties, and are legal tender for any amount whatever. Republican speakers should correct this error wherever they encounter it.

, BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

Labor Discussion.

Hungry Higgins-What do you think of this here eight-hour movement, anyway? Weary Watkins-Ef it means not movin' moren once every eight hours I guess it's

Unfortunate Royalty. Sing a song of sixpence, pocket full of rye;

Four and twenty cherry seed forgotten in When the pie was brought the king said "it doth delight us," and ate the whole thing, seeds and all, and

got appendicitis. A Man Among Men.

Tall and handsome he stood, a man among men. Yet none of them noticed him partic-

When he contrasted the present state of had been a man among women at the summer resort, what more natural than that

He Desired Information. Suddenly, and without warning, as the

cyclone reporter always puts it, the lights "Say," shouted a voice with a peculiar sibilation to it as of wind whistling through the grass of the prairie, "who in thunder has blowed out that gas?"

INDIANA REPUBLICAN OPINION. Dollar wheat would still be only 50 cents if the dollar were worth only 50 cents, -Muncie News. After all, the supreme question of the hour s shall the United States become a nation of repudiationists.-Noblesville Ledger.

There are few good institutions that the Popocrat combine does not attack. It is not only rioteus, but revolutionary .- Terre Haute Express. If any one expects that the wages of the aborer will be doubled when he is paid in

60-cent silver dollars, he is sadly in error. emphasis the work of

convention.-English News. When the financial honor and credit of the Nation is in peril it is the duty of every patriotic citizen, no difference with what carty he has heretofore affiliated, to vote for sound money.-Columbus Republican. America, the best country on the globe, an age of progress and it is no time to

ake any backward steps in a matter so important as money.-Middletown News. Honest money and sound morals go tosince the time of slavery have been political and economic. This year the leading issue is a moral question .- New Albany Tribune. Greenback flatism and the free-silver

connected whereby the rich would be made richer and the poor poorer.-Martin County From all the present free-silver craze there will undoubtedly be enough monomaniacs left to start a free-coinage-of-copper party in 1900. We shall then have copperites as we had copperheads in 1863 .- Noblesville Tribune.

Free silver coinage would undermine and the American people in the estimation of other leading nations, depreciate every dollar we have or could coin and unsettle all values.-Liberty Herald.

When the silver mine owner takes fifty coinage country and gets it made into a tollar he doubles his money. When the laborer is paid for his work in those dollars are his wages doubled?-Elwood Call-

as a tendency to make gold the money of the rich and silver the money of the wage earner. The circulating medium, which is good enough for the wealthy, is none too good for the American laborer .- Worthing-Wherever you find a man who voted in 1876 for the repeal of the resumption act,

you find a man who is to-day clamoring for

free silver. His attitude then was just as it

We are opposed to any legislation which

is now, in favor of currency inflation, financial demoralization and a weakening of the national credit.-Vincennes Commercial. Why should the government of the United eents for an amount of his product that is only worth 53 cents in any market in the world, and leave all other producers to compete on equal terms with all comers for their chance of existence?-Pendleton Re-

Considering the wonderful misconception wouldn't it be much better not to take any chances on debasing the real good, excellent dollar we now have, the one that is worth 160 cents, whether of paper, of silver or of gold?-Warsaw Times.

free silverites that the condition of the Americanism upon which he can stand with for free silver before anything else, while the currence be that inflation accomplished shown by the determination of Governor signment undt be done mit id?

ises to pay or coining fifty-three cents' worth of silver into a dollar.—Wabash Plain Dealer.

If the price of farm products doubled and the farmer received pay in fifty-cent dollars but would be in much worse condition; for instead of having a stable currency he would be obliged to handle a depreciating currency and stand all losses himself .-Hammond Tribune.

A gold standard does not mean that there shall be nothing but gold in circulation. but that gold, which has an intrinsic value, shall be the standard, because its value does not fluctuate, and that floating with it shall be plenty of silver and paper, but that each dollar shall be just what it says it is.-Mishawaka Enterprise.

Suppose the government should coin free for every silver mine owner silver dollars until the dollars are piled mountain high. are the mine owners going to distribute those dollars free to everybody who wants it? Is there any way to get hold of it, except to have something to sell for it, or work for it, or steal it?-Corydon Repub-

The Popocrats ought to be happy. They have a railroad corporation attorney as their candidate for President, a millionaire ship builder, mine owner and railroad magnate for Vice President, and a platform that denounces both candidates while it advocates a financial policy that would bring disaster and ruin upon the entire country.-Covington Republican.

We have a trade dollar in our cash box. dellar. It has the government stamp, "One dollar." What more can the government do to make it worth 100 cents. We are unable to dispose of it at more than one-half its face value. Will some one tell us where we can buy twenty pounds of sugar with this dollar?-Richmond Telegram.

The attempt to raise a hue and cry against banks and bankers is just as foolish and just as discreditable to head and heart as it would be to decry millers, lumber dealers, farmers or stock buyers. Whenever you hear a man bloviating against these financial institutions you may be sure that he is either a demagogue or wanting in common intelligence.-Fort Wayne Gazette If Bryan and Teller can dupe the farm-

ers into aiding the mine owners, little do they care for the results to the farmers. The surplus corn, wheat and cotton will have to be sold to other nations, and will be paid for according to demand by their people, in the money with which the purchaser does business, and without reference to the coinage of silver in the United States.-Connersville News.

business will revive.-Evansville Journal. The most discouraging feature of the present campaign is the persistent appeals that are being made to prejudice one class against another. This bodes no good to the future stability and welfare of our government .- Parke County Journal.

The Republicans, and, indeed, all honorable citizens of the country, owe a debt gratitude to the newspapers which insisted that the Republican national committee should state its position on the question of free silver so plainly that there could be no doubt and no dodging. The Republican platform will save the Nation's integrity.-Elkhart Review.

The Democratic platform says: "We are unalterably opposed to monometallism, and then the self-styled bimetallists proceed to demand unlimited free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, which, by all the laws of money, will give the country silver monometallism and all that the term implies of depreciation and repudiation. - Greensburg

McKinley's work in the cause of workingmen stands as a monument to his sincerity and fidelity, and it cannot be torn down nor cast aside nor ignored in this emergency. The tin-bucket brigade is a mighty one, and it will be heard from before the campaign has progressed much farther, notwithstanding the industrious efforts of politicians of the Popocrat faith to keep their cause in the background.-Lafayette Courier.

There is a time-worn and thread-bare conundrum which asks how many legs a calf would have if its tail were called one. The answer that accompanies it, of course, is that it would have four, because calling the tail a leg would not make it one. In the same senses the United States would have no more money under wildcat currency because calling a piece of silver a dollar would not make it worth that, if it contained only fifty cents of metal.-Frankfort News.

The sound-money Democrats are not anxious that the Republicans should succeed in November, but they were wise enough to understand and candid enough to concede that the triumph of the so-called new Democracy would inevitably be fol-lowed by the most deplorable and destructive results. Hence, while for purely partisan reasons they are unwilling to directly co-operate with the Republican party, the make no concealment, of their purpose vigorously oppose a reckless crusade inaugurated by agitators who hold national honor in contempt, and who survive and flourish on their ability to mislead the thoughtless by appeals to prejudice.-La-

In Madison county there is absolutely no evidence that the Republican party will suffer any defection on account of the currency question. Should any votes be lost they will be more than made good by known accessions from among Democrats who will not support the silver "push." The publican farmers of this county are loyal to the party. Reports at hand from almost every neighborhood are of the most encour-

aging character.-Anderson Herald The United States government is pledged There is only one way to put money into | to keep its silver and paper money at a circulation, and that is to start idle fac- parity with gold, while the Mexican govhe world requires the use of both metals; tories, increase employment and repudiate ernment has orphaned its silver and allion in the markets of the world. That the American people are ready to treat any portion of our currency as Mexico has me is to doubt their intelligence and sense

of justice and honesty.-Muncie Times. Free coinage of silver will be exclusively for the benefit of the silver barons out for 69 cents. These two baron classes will unload their silver on the United States. There is little choice between the silver syndicate and the Rothschild ring, but we must scorn the one which will prey upon

its own people.-Terre Haute Express. The Rockville Tribune, the pioneer freesilver paper in Indiana, says that the low price of blackberries is caused by the gold standard. People who are worrying along without a free-silver illumination thought that it was because there were more blackberries this year than people could eat, but during the present campaign the low price must be charged to the gold standard, along with the downfail of Egypt, the decay of Rome, the collapse of Babylon, the ingrowing toe nail and the

seven-year itch.-Peru Republican. The Democrat who votes for free silver will vote against the principles advocated by such men as Jefferson and Jackson; the old soldier who draws a pension, whether he be a Democrat, Republican, Prohibitionvotes to cut his pension just half: the laboring man who votes for it votes to reduce his own wages and to increase the price of the necessaries of life; the farmer who votes for free silver votes to lower the price of his products, and to raise the price of everything he has to buy .- Plainfield Progress.

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS. Mrs. Potter Palmer has been doing the

Empress of Russia and Mr. R. W. Gilder the slums of Europe. Each makes a favorable report. A London paper says that the value of the

countless floral emblems which lay strewn about the graveside of Sir Augustus Harris amounted to over £2,500 Dean Farrar will preach the special sermon at the 800th anniversay of the foundation of Norwich Cathedral next month

gational clergymen from this country will Ex-Queen Emma of Samoa is now Berlin on a visit to the exhibition, accompanied by her husband, who was formerly an officer in the German army. They are said to be an ideally happy couple. ex-Majesty has dropped her queenly title and travels as a simple German frau.

Minister Bayard and a number of Congre-

Senor Andrade, jr., a son of the Venezue lan minister in Washington, who has just returned from a visit to Venezuela, says grown of late to large proportions, and

Andrade, of the State of Miranda, to erect a column at the State capital on July 4, in honor of the Americans who aided Venezuela in 1806. The Governor is a brother of the minister here, and his action is in line with that of the general government, which will dedicate a bronze column on July 4 to

American heroes. "Patience" was produced in New York Friday night with a star cast, including Lillian Russell, Henry E. Dixey, Sadie Martinot, Aubrev Boucicault and other leading ornaments of the comic opera stage And, yet, strange to sav, it was only mediocre performance. Those phenomena combinations do not generally result in the finest art.

Speaking of Signor Crispi's request for a pension from the Italian government, the London Globe says: "That a man who has filled so great a position in the eyes of Europe should be reduced to asking his successors for the grant of a public pension on the ground that he is now too, old and too infirm to resume his practice at the bar is not very creditable to Italian generosity.

An aunt of S. R. Crockett, the Scotch writer, has lived in Springfield, O., for thirty-three years. She says that among his boyish traits which excited comment was his willingness to make any sacrifice for books. Every penny was saved with that object in view. As he grew older, he would spend days upon the hills studying the landscapes he would portray with his pen. and writing to gain greater grace and facility.

W. E. Curtis says in the Chicago Record "Three presidential candidates have made remarkable series of speeches from the stump, or rather from the platform of a car, Horace Greeley, James A. Garfield and | ties on the financial question, Last Mon-Benjamin Harrison, and whatever Mr. Bryan may say will be measured by their standard. The most remarkable, perhaps, were General Harrison's speeches during his tour to the Pacific coast. They have been pubished in a volume, and although he spoke almost every day and often several times | wheels and, after stating the purpose of | cussed. The man was a Democrat, but he a day, he never repeated himself. thoughts, as well as his language were alnever have been surpassed, and Mr. Denew, who may be accepted as a competent critic, has declared that they are the most inished models of oratory in existence. I eral Harrison the greatest platform orator the world ever produced.'

If I could put my words in song, And tell what's there enjoyed, All men would to my garden throng, And leave the cities void.

sneak across the street wriggle, squirm, I rush, I glide; take my chances, oh, so slimtrust to eye, and nerve, and limb; scoot to right, I gallop through,

Oh, give me pity if you canpe-des-tri-an!

Another plunge-I am across!

I'm here and there, I'm lost to view;
My life, I know, hangs in the toss-

-Cleveland Plain Dealer. QUESTIONS OF THE TIME

W. S. R., Muncle: 1. The treasury pays gold for greenbacks and treasury notes of 1890 in redeeming them when presented in sums of \$50. It has never swapped gold dollars for silver, because, after receiving both silver, gold and legaltender notes as taxes and dues, it shows no discrimination against either form of money. Swapping dollars is no function of the government. 2. All of the bonds issued by the present administration are payable in coin, and the kind of coin, it is understood, is at the option of the Secretary of the Treasury. 3. Silver was not demonetized in 1873. As no silver dollars were coined, and gold had been the standard of payments from 1834 to 1861, when specie payments ceased, and as all the coin payments of the government from 1861 to 1873 had been made in gold, it was the general opinion that there should be but one standard, and that gold. Senator Stewart, the leading silverite, so declared at that time. The standard silver dollar did not circulate as money after 1835, and never in large quantities. By the order of President Jefferson no standard silver dollars were coined from 1806 to 1836. eighty-five years, to 1877, only 8,031,258 silver dollars had been coined. In eighteen dollars were coined

years, from 1878 to 1896, 429,289,961 silver A. W. H., Williamsport: The depreclated metal would surely go to the mints, where its coinage value would be greater than its market value; but so small a part of the vast bulk of silver is used in the arts now-only 27 per cent. to 47 per cent. of gold -that the free coinage of silver would call to the mints a considerable portion of the \$3,006,000,000 of uncoined silver in the world and so saturate the country with silver money that, as in Mexico, it would be worth only its bullion price in gold. So long as it is profitable to mine silver at less than fifty cents an ounce, free coinage by Mexico and the United States cannot long cause the price of silver bullion to remain at \$1.29 an ounce, which must be its mercantile value to make the bullion in a silver dollar worth as much in the markets as the

bullion in a gold dollar. S. W. S., Vernon: 1. The census of 1890 gave the number of eggs produced as 819,-722,916 dozen. At that time the average price could not have been less than 10 cents a dozen the year round, which would make the value of the product \$81,972,000. The number of domestic fowl (chickens) was 258,871,125, for which 25 cents each would be a low price. At that price the worth \$64,717,718, and the 26,690,000 turkeys poultry were considerably higher in 1891 and 1892 because the duty of 5 cents a dozen on eggs, which has been reduced to cents, kept out of the Eastern markets the eggs of Canada. Large quantities of Indiana eggs were shipped to New York during these years always bringing the The same is best prices in the market. true of poultry. The McKinley duty gave the Indiana chicken raiser an advantage which was lost by the present law. 3. The output of the silver mines, at coinage valin 1890 was \$70,464,000, but its market value was only \$57,007,000. Thus the egg crop of 1890 must have been worth the difference between \$82,000,000 and \$57,000,000 \$25,000,000 more than the silver output. As the annual sale of poultry must at least amount to \$25,000,000, the value of the annual output of the poultry industry must at the present time be nearly double that of the silver mines.

A Woman's View of Politics. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

In this morning's Journal I notice W. C. Whitney's views on the action of the Republican party and its leaders, especial mention being made of the course of Mr McKinley, and unless they (the Republicans) pursue a different course the Democrats favoring gold will be compelled to out out a third ticket. Now, I should like to know what these Democrats expected of Mr. McKinley; did they expect him to call a special meeting of that body of gentlemen composing the Republican convention at St. Louis and adopt a new platform leaving out some of the Republican sentiment and slipping in a little Democracy; or, in other words, make a fusion platform so that they could support it under some of their Democratic doctrines? If they expected such men as William McKinley and his supporters to stoop to such work as that, it is time they were getting their eyes open as to the soundness of Republicanism. The Republican platform is firm as a rock and broad enough for all who will step on board, and welcome, thrice welcome to our Democratic brothers who have been driven from the fold. The main plank of the Republican platform is protection, inlaid with gold. This platform is the friend of the millionaire banker and the farmer, and the best friend by far the laboring man ever had. To the laboring men let me say, by all means work, vote and pray for the success of the Republican party. Your home and happiness are at stake. Do not allow the silvery-tongued orator, or the calamity howler to move you one jot, but keep your eyes riveted on that protection plank, through which you will be sure to obtain honest labor, and you will be paid in honest dollars, each one equal to one hundred cents in gold. A LADY POLITICIAN. Wabash, Ind., July 24.

A Simpler Plan.

Isaacheimer-Vot do dem fellers vant mit free silver, anyhow? Cohenstein-Dey vant to pay dere debts workingmen will be improved by inflation of invested. The sentiment in the interior is Isaacheimer-Vy don't dey make an as-

SOUND MONEY MAKING GAINS AMONG THE DEMOCRATS.

Interviews Had with Toilers of the Soil Living Along Four Roads Out of Indianapolis.

GREENFIELD AND ACTON.

TRIPS TO NOBLESVILLE, ZIONSVILLE,

Twice as Many Democrats Flopping to Gold than Republicans Changing to Free Silver.

To-day the Journal presents several columns of interesting expressions from farmexpressions from farmers in other parts of the country adjacent to Indianapolis were printed. These expressions have been obtained by reporters who made trips through the country on their their calls, invited statements of the farmways new and worth remembering. They ers' position on the money question. Instructions were given the reporters to call at every house on the roads to which they were assigned and obtain a fair and accuhave heard him say that he considered Gen- rate poll. The tenor of these reports, in given the same treatment as those favor-Four trips were made yesterday. One reporter went down the country road lead- for the people when he votes. ing to Acton, another went over the National road to Greenfield, a third took the trip to Noblesville by way of Allisonville. where it was reported the free-silver sentiment was very strong, and a fourth went up the Michigan road to Zionsville, penetrating both Hamilton and Boone counties. Last Sunday the road to Danville and that to Franklin were covered.

It has been claimed by the free-silver Democrats that their greatest accessions their immense losses among the laboring and business men in the cities of the State will be overcome by the vote from the rural districts. These bicycle trips into the country within a radius of twenty miles of Indianapolis were taken for the pupose of ascertaining if the farmers were turning to the silver raze as the panacea for their troubles in the last few years. The result shows that the farmer is sizing up the freecoinage idea much in the same fashion the laboring man, believing that it is a dangerous proposition. In these interviews will be seen that there are a great many farmers who will stick to their respective parties, and this was to be expected. It is the men who propose to change their party that turnish the interesting statistics. The numerous interviews show that few Republican farmers intend to vote for free silver this fall, while, on the other hand, the Democrats that propose to vote for sound money are almost double in number. This, too, is among the agricultural classes, where the silverite is making his greatest claim.

The reporter who went to Zionsville yesterday found twenty-one Democratic farmers for silver and three Republicans, one independent and one Prohibitionist for the white n etal. There were twenty-three Reublicans, six Democrats and one Prohibittonist for sound money. Three Democrats and one Prohibitionist were doubtful as to how they would vote. The Greenfield trip showed twenty-six Republicans and three Democrats for gold, while fourteen Democrats were for silver. Four Democrats and two Republicans were undecided as to how they would vote. Two Democrats and one independent on the Noblesville road said they were for sound money On the Acton trip fire Republicans were for gold, five Democrats for silver, three Democrats undecided, one Prohibitionist for silver and one Republican will not vote. Two men whose politics were not given were for gold and one for free sliver. n the interviews which follow, when a farmer is mentioned as a Democrat or a Republican, reference is made to his affiliations in the past. Last Sunday the trips to Franklin and along the road to Danville also showed Republican gains among the

TO NOBLESVILLE.

Two Democratic and One Independent

Farmer for Gold. It has been observed that the free-silver wave, so much talked of in the Democratic newspapers, is very much like the milksick of the pioneer days-it is always worse in the next county or township. Four miles, interviewing all those farmers whom any indications of a stampede to the silvercoinage calf. On the other hand, numerous farmers were found who, although Democrats, are saying nothing of their intentions, a number of other Democrats were found who have a tendency to go toward silver. Fully one hundred interviews were

Pioneers remember very well how it was was very hard to locate. No district could be found which would acknowledge having it, yet seven or eight miles ahead they had I tends to vote at the coming election this it bad, and when seven or eight miles ahead was reached it was found that the milksick was raging ten miles further on. The silver craze, or fever, must be raging further on. A prominent Populist informed the Journal a few days ago that the silver sentiment about Allisonville was so strong as to make the heart of a sound-money man tick. This sanguine "Pop," who also volunteered the information that had not and fully 90 per cent. were for silver. This

number of former Republicans, AN ALLISONVILLE POLL. When the reporter pulled into Allisonville vesterday morning nine men, representing the farmers of the immediate community and well acquainted with the political temperature of the vicinity, were sitting the shade at the crossroads. Without

"We have been voting this morning."

"Yes; some fellow was through here earlier and he polled the crowd. Two votes

Among the nine men there at the time Democrat, while two expressed themselves as being independent in politics. They said been taken there this season. They said

the Democrats were not saying what they would do, although it was said that several had spoken of their displeasure over the "Do you know of any Republicans who are going to desert the party?" was asked. heard that further up the road, across the kept

"I want no more of Cleveland, but I think silver will help us farmers out. Times are awful hard. I couldn't live on what sell. I would have left the party this year if it hadn't been for the silver platform. Are the silver men strong around here? Well, I should say they are. Further on they are very strong. On the farm occupied by William Sigman, which is the second north, there are two

Democratic votes whch will in all proba-bility be cast for Bryan and the remainder of the ticket. They are not recruits. Isaac Tossnotte is the farmer living next on the road. His place was in excellent condition, the fences all in repair and the yard about the house indicating thrift. Mr Cossnotte is for sound money. He sees nothing for the farmers in a silver curren-cy. In the event silver becomes a standard, says Mr. Tossnotte, the money will depreciate to its intrinsic value and be subject to fluctuations. The farmers are debtors, at least many are, and he cannot see where they hope to gain in trading with a dollar that may be shaved from time to

there. This silver business reminds me of

after it gets old."

from home.

said to the reporter:

pigeon-it is bigger when first hatched than

Between Indianapolis and Allisonville in-

quiries were made along the road for the

purpose of getting the sentiment of the

farmers. Not one Republican deserter was

found, nor can it be said that any Demo-

crats were found on that road who would

say they will bolt. A number were away

Just north of Allisonville, on the farm

of John T. Dye, live John R. Johnson and

G. W. Markert. Both are Democrats, al-

ways have been and consequently they are

with the silver movement. Mr. Markert

Then there is another successful farmer in the same neighborhood who is for gold. His name is M. D. Nicholson. He is for sound money, as the result of sound common sense reasoning. T. N. Williams, a farmer owning forty-three acres, is a gold man. A stop was made at a small farm house where the sliver question could not be disdid not care to say anything on the subject concerning his action, nor did he wish his name published.

A MICHIGAN MAN. W. O. Parson lives a few miles this side of Noblesville. He has not been in this State long, having come from Michigan. which the farmers favoring free silver are Up there, Mr. Parsons said, the silver sentiment was strong, but the reporter did not ing sound money, will show that the poll have time to run up and investigate. Mr. was taken absolutely without prejudice. Parsons is an independent in politics. He says he always wants to do what is best

"But for the life of me," he said, "I can't from silver coinage. Prices may go up some, but what the farmer buys will go up equally as high. I look upon this silver talk as campaign powder, but I think it will all go up in smoke before the ejection." Mr. Parsons lives in Hamilton county, where the silver sentiment is so very, very strong, according to rumer, down the road Shaw Day is the name of a well-known farmer living over in the country "silver sick" is so very bad. Mr. Day voted the Democratic ticket at the last election will be from the ranks of the farmers, and | and the memory of that one ballot has been a nightmare with him ever since. He has not been carried away by the great promises of the silver advocates, for he "I think the Lord has forgi en me for vot ing that one ticket, and if I can but live until election I will vote right." Mr. Shaw is an old soldier and he wants to see

comrades paid in a currency that shall be worth all of its face. J. F. Eller is a Democrat of twenty-five years standing, who lives in Hamilton county, five or six miles this side of Noblesville Mr. Eller is a personal friend of B. F. Shively, the Democratic silver candidate for Governor, but he does not propose to vote for him, neither for any of the Democratic ticket. Mr. Eller has a wide acquaintance, and the silver question has occupied much time with him. He said: "Of all the farmers I know between here and Noblesville and about here I know but two that are for silver, and they are Democrats, who will stand by the party. I have heard rumors of dissatisfied Democrats, but know nothing sure about their intentions. No. I do not know a Republican that has

gone to free silver. There is nothing in silver coinage for the farmers. Personally, I am tired of the way farmers have been worked by political parties."
"Yes, I know Mr. Shively. He is a very nice sort of a man and a clever talker. He worked for me carrying a hod three years before he was sent to Congress. I tell you he is a home-made man, through and through. I was living at Mishawaka then. He worked during the summer and then would sit up until 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning reading and studying. From Mr. Eller's farm to Noble

Republican was found who has been carried off his feet by the silver promises. It was a Republican road, the men living along the road being of high intelligence.

Three Democrats were found and they were for silver.

IN THREE COUNTIES. Trip to Zionsville Showed Six Sound-

Money Democrats. The reporter that started out the White River, or Michigan free gravel road, to Zionsville, found the roads very rough the entire length of the journey. When White river was reached he saw before him the abutments of a bridge, for the old wooden covered bridge that has so long spanned the river at this point and stood an ancient relic of the past, has been torn down and is being replaced by a new bridge. The recent heavy rains had also washed away part of the ferry track used by the workmen and there was nothing left to do but to find another road that crosses the river. It was necessary to wheel back to North Indianapolis in order to cross the Journal reporters were out again yesterday, | river, and then to follow the river road hens and chickens of the country were and although they traveled at least sixty which was rough and tortuous; but after traveling back and around for a dista they could find at home, they failed to find of about six or seven miles, which required again reached and the interviewing of the farmers on that road made possible. The roads over which the interviewer traveled were for the most part very rough, undulating and hilly, and the hot sun made labor

> At the first farmhouse visited, just north ocrat, but has now expressed himself as a supporter of sound money, for which he in-

from the bottoms stands a large painted has always been a Democrat, but he was not at the home, and his son, H. said that he intended to vote for free silver. The son, H. Wilson, voted for Cleveland at the last presidential election and has always been a Democrat, but he now declares that he will vote for sound money, and and expressed himself as follows: I think that a gold basis is the only basis for a progressive country, and free silver n my estimation, is a backward step. Wilson says that his brother, Samuel Wilson, and J. W. Keiser, an employe on

the place have also always been Democrats, but they said that they would vote for sound money this fall. A. J. Heath, who lives at the next house is a Republican farmer, who intends to vote for free silver this fall. Regarding his stand on the issue he says: "I am a poor man and work for a living, and I think free silver is the best thing for a laboring man He said that he had never read up on the question and did not know much about the The next farmer, B. J. Kemp, was not at home, but his son said that he was a Prohibitionist and could add nothing fur-

ther regarding his father's views on the ALLIANCE NEIGHBORHOOD. The Alliance postoffice was next visited, but the postmaster, G. Riley, was not at home. His wife did not know what his present views were upon the money question, but told the interviewer that Mr. Riley was a Republican and had voted for Harri-

son at the last national election. G. W. Hessong, who lives in a large twostory frame house on the next farm, was not at home, but his son, D. B. Hessong, says that he has always been a Republican and that he will in all probability vote for sound money this fall. The son, D. B. Hessong, is also a Republican and will vote for sound money. "I want a dollar that is worth a dollar," he said, when asked for reasons. His two brothers, J. C. and J. Hessong, are Republicans and will vote for sound money this fall. The place is mad conspicuous by a large pine tree and two

cedars in the front yard, which is neatly On the adjoining farm lives Charles I Hessong, a brother of G. W. Hessong, an county line, a number of Republicans are going over to the other side. They say he also is a Republican and will vote the silver sentiment is pretty strong up sound money. "I always read the papers